

Husband.
I'll wed another, like my dear
Nancy Nancy,
Then all — will fly for fear,
My spouse Nancy,

A "GRAVE JOKE."

"It'll be a close fit," muttered he, stretching himself out—he attempted to get up but he could not. He dug his hands into the earth and tried to pull himself up,—instead of which he pulled the earth down—and the more he scrambled and kicked to free himself from this unpleasant situation, the faster the dirt and stones rolled down upon him, until he was nearly buried alive. The fright had sobered him and he began to halloo lustily--

of the Siamese Twins.—The following is taken from the Journal of the Rev. Mr. Heminway, Missionary to Siam:—In the progress of a morning walk in the neighborhood of the City Maklong, the missionaries fell in with a very respectable looking man, who informed them that he was the individual who conducted the Siamese twins from that place to Bangkok, and delivered them to the captain who took them out of the country. He also told me that the mother of the twins was living on the other side of the canal, and they, therefore, determined to pay her a visit before leaving the place. The visit is briefly described as follows:—'Early in the afternoon we went in search of the mother of the Siamese twins, and were so happy as to find a man who conducted us directly to her house. On learning that we brought intelligence respecting her absent children, whom she supposed to be dead, she gave us a hearty welcome. We assured her they were living when last we heard from America, and that they had recently married sisters in the Southern States. With this intelligence she was much gratified, and expressed much affection for them. As Mr. Buol's relatives live in the vicinity of her children, he offered to communicate through them, any message she wished to send the twins. She is of a lighter complexion than most Siamese women, and has every appearance of having once had great energy of character. It seems that both of her husbands were Chinamen, and that she herself had a Chinese father, so that the twins are in no wise Siamese, except that they were born in Siam.'

can see and feel and taste my God;
my hearing I will account as only
serving to effect this, and my speech
only to express it.—*Bp. Hall.*

It is said of Tamerlane, called also Timer Beg, and Timer the Lame, the terror of whose arms spread over the Eastern nations, and whose successes were almost unparalleled, that this celebrated warrior once learned a lesson of *perseverance* from an insect, which was never afterward forgotten. When closely pursued by his enemies, he took refuge in some old ruins, where, left to his solitary musings, he espied an ant tugging and striving to carry away a single grain of corn. His unavailing efforts were repeated 69 times, and at each several time, so soon as he reached a certain point of projection, he fell back with his burthen, unable to surmount it. But the 70th time, he bore away his spoils in triumph, and left the wondering hero reanimated and exulting in the hope of future victory.

How simple the incident! How impressive the lesson! How varied and profound the wisdom of the Bible! Well was it said by the ancient King of Israel, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise." The same tenacity of purpose, the same unflinching *perseverance*, would insure success in a thousand instances where inglorious defeat ends the career of the desponding and supine. In pursuing the difficult and perplexing journey of life, no man should be stubborn and unyielding in a wrong or even in a doubtful course. But if right, the ant in the ruins, where lay concealed the great Tatter chief, is a fitting example of patient toil and buoyant hope.

The Slanderer.—Of all that's low and mean, despicable—of scorn and hate, and the utter detestation of the good and virtuous—the vile slanderer stands first and foremost. We shun him as we do a serpent; and, although he may have the form and visage of a man, he has neither the heart nor the soul, nor the generosity of a man. No, there is nothing just, nor manly, nor noble, nor honorable about him. He is hardly on a level with brutes—and is far below the smallest specimen of humanity that ever existed. His heart is harder than steel! He is unfit to live in civilized society.—No one should associate with him.—All should avoid him as they would a

To polish mahogany Furniture.—Rub it with cold drawn linseed oil, and polish by rubbing with a clean dry cloth, after wiping the oil from the furniture. Do this once a week, and your mahogany tables will be so finely polished that hot water would not injure them. The reason is this: linseed oil hardens when exposed to the air, and when it has filled all the pores of the wood, the surface becomes hard and smooth like glass.

'Bible Dictionary Class come up,' said our school-master.

'Who was Lot's wife?'
'The pillow of Salt what Moses laid his head on, when he went up to Mount Siria, to offer his son Isaac up, cos he had no sheep but himself to do likewise.'

'Jonah swallowed a whale, and was vomited up the third day with a passel of goard seed which he gave to the Queen of Sheba for mendin' his trowsers which he burst in strainin' to get out o' the lion's den, where he had been eating Pulse and Pease's candv.'

Next Scholar—'What is said of John the Baptist?'

'And this ere John came out of the wilderness and he was clothed in camomiles hair, and he was gird about the neck with a leather bridle, and his meat was locos and wild ins.'

‘What saw the sick man after death?’

'He saw Abraham afar off and
Leather-ears in Boston.'

BACHELORS.—Lycurgus, as we are told by Plutarch, thought that it would be a good mode of encouraging matrimony to deprive, as he did by a law, bachelors of that honor and respect which he commanded the young to pay to the old. Hence, he says, nobody expressed any displeasure at the conduct of a young man to Dercillidas, an eminent commander: he happened to appear one day in a company, when a young man not only refused to rise and yield his seat to him, but made this severe observation—"You have no child to yield a seat when I am old."

A debating society in the country is asked to discuss this question:—
a. ...
b. ...

Mr. Brown, of Penn., reported a bill for the admission of Iowa and Florida into the Union; and Mr. Douglass reported back the bill for the organization of Nebraska Territory, with amendments.

On the 8th, in the Senate, Mr. Sturgeon presented a petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, asking Congress to organize a territorial Government in Oregon, and for other purposes. Referred.

In the House.—Mr. Dromgoole, by general consent, introduced a bill declaring the assent of Congress, that a new State may be erected and formed in the territory comprising Texas, adjoining the State of Louisiana and Arkansas, and bounded by the Gulf of Mexico, on certain conditions; and on the 4th day of July next the said new State, being designated as the "State of Texas," may be admitted as a new and an entire member of the United States of America.—He briefly stated that he had drawn the bill according to precedents.—That for the admission of Kentucky, (which was formed of a portion of Virginia) was passed on the 4th of February, 1791, and she came into the Union on the 1st of June, 1792. The bill for the admission of Vermont was passed on the 8th of February, 1791—her territory at that time was out of the Union—and she was admitted as a State on the 4th of March, 1791.

On his motion the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Hale asked leave to present the resolutions of the Legislature of New Hampshire, in relation to the imprisonment of T. W. Dorr, and condemning the course pursued on his trial in Rhode Island, and the unjustness of his sentence to the penitentiary of that State.

Objection being made to its reception, as a suspension of the rules was moved, but not agreed to—yeas 113 nays 74—not two-thirds.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union (Mr. Hopkins in the Chair) and resumed the consideration of the resolutions for the annexation of Texas to the United States.

Mr. Caleb

city, and was not long in making up his mind that belonged to him, with the exception of the horse, safely and snugly deposited on the deck of the Little Pike, which was then about to leave for New Orleans. He went on board and attempted to expostulate with the fair one, but she would come to no terms; he then tried Smith, but found him incorrigible; his next and only sure mode of getting his grievances redressed was to apply for a warrant, which the officer had barely time to serve upon the person of Smith before the boat shoved out from the wharf, carrying with it Mr. Pinop's furniture and wife. To make sure of Smith they lodged him in the calaboose. The horse had been converted into cash, and by a process of law there is but little doubt but Chas. Smith will in due time be converted into a penitentiary convict for the hand he has had in the affair.—[New Era, of January 16th.]

NEVER GROW OLD.—The best men, says a profound writer, are those who preserve the boy in them as long as they live. Age should not destroy the child. The child is the original, and man is merely a superstructure upon the boy. It is an unfortunate sign for a man's happiness, when he has forgotten his boyish feelings.—And yet, how rarely we find it otherwise! Parents, in exercising authority over their children,

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